

A-251

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

SAKIR, DR. Tahir

A Turkoman from Uzbek (Central Asia); studied first in Tashkent, then in Azerbaijan, and finally in Germany, where he is now; belongs to the group of Mustafa ÇOKAY (RUSSIA); well-known as an enemy of the Russians.

'Note' by Dr. SCHMIDT-DUMONT (q.v.), ^{TURKEY} Istanbul, July 30, 1942

COI-0060

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SALGADO, PLINIO

Exiled head of Integralista Party in Brazil; Integralistas support an ultra-nationalistic programme; ideas are in general foreign to Brazilian way of thought, but Party has gained support of numerous Army officers; for many in Party, motivation has been more fear of Anglo-American dominance than positive pro-Nazism; however, some of leaders have sought Nazi cooperation German Government gave Party its blessing and perhaps some financial support as early as 1935.

War This Week, #40 (July 9-16, 1942), p. 23

HR FU-133

C

GERMANY

SALGET, Rev. FRANZ

(11098)

11/79

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SALLET, DR.

In Press Section of Foreign Office; directly under Paul SCHMIDT (q.v.) and responsible for American Press; go-between for F.O. and Gestapo / East Prussian; about 40; small-headed, thin, shifty-eyed / had an uncle in Middle West who owned small newspaper and whom he visited during '20s / when source first met him in 1934 through Claire DUX (see U.S.), he claimed to be teaching at Northwestern / next appeared in German Embassy in Washington probably due to recommendation of O.O. KIEP / when he joined F.O., tried to cultivate American Press with help of his attractive wife (q.v.) / Congressman Hamilton FISH (see U.S.) visited Berlin in 1939 and was quite taken in by everything Sallet told him / in 1940, won Carl von WIEGAND (U.S.) of Hearst press back into Nazi fold by arranging for his interview with Hitler / used Red menace for propaganda on his extensive tours of U.S. /

(90)

GERMANY

-2-
SALLITT, DR.

11679

source suggests investigating what he did at Northwestern and who his U.S. friends are.

To February 1941

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 24, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SALLET, FRAU DOKTOR

Wife of SALLET (q.v.) of Foreign Office / soft spoken, gentle seeming woman / helped husband establish himself with U.S. Embassy in Berlin through her understanding of Americans / never outspokenly Nazi / seems squeamish about church and Nazi situation.

To February 1941.

ONS, New York, Nov. 24, 1942

(90)

R

GERMANY

to October 1940
~~rpt February 17, 1943~~

SALLEUTH, von

Lt. general and chief of staff of army group A; infantry
general in October 1940.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

(21098)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

SALMUTH, Colonel General von

**His promotion from General to
Colonel General effective
January 1, 1943.**

State Department Plain Cable #841, Born, February 5, 1943

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt February 28, 1943

SALMUTH, HANS von

Col. General; commander in chief of an Army in Southern Sector
of Russian Front.

Who's Who in Nazi Germany, Supplement, February 28, 1943

(11698)

R

rpt June 24, 1943

GERMANY

Lt. Cmdr.
SALZWEDEL, ~~Captain~~ MARTIN

Corvette captain; of the German Navy / recently awarded the
Knight Cross of the Iron Cross.

Berlin radio, June 24, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 25, 1943

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

SANZELME, GENERAL

One of the three star French generals imprisoned in
Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of
prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

1640

ARGENTINA

rpt c. December 1941

SANCHEZ CALVETE, SANTIAGO

In Buenos Aires / claims to have been literary collaborator, military translator, and personal friend of General FAUPEL (GERMANY) from 1935-1939, to have been in and out of Faupel's Ibero-American Institute in Berlin continually during those years as translator not only for the General but for other heads of departments, and to have taught advanced classes in Spanish at the Institute's night school three times a week from October to December 1938 / says that the Faupels, HAMMER-SCHMIDT (CHILE), and SANSTEDE (BRAZIL) tried their utmost to bribe him and make him a traitor to his country, and that because of their continued threats of internment in a concentration camp he left Germany secretly on January 31, 1939.

Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, Berlin, sent to President of Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company; copy reached OSS by March 28, 1942 (article probably written (over))

- 2 -

shortly after November 1941, since it speaks of recent news that Faupel is present in Spanish Morocco and also says that U.S. is occupied with war in the Pacific)

Note on CID 8543

CID 8543 is a typed translation from Spanish, dated November 11, 1941, source indicated simply as 'from Argentina'; contains almost exactly the same information and names as in the article by Sanchez Calvete, though differently phrased; is almost certainly also by Sanchez Calvete; contains the following statements:

I have been special military translator for several years for General Faupel's paper Army, Navy, and Airforce; in the Institute was considered 'one of them,' was shown several letters (by Mrs. Faupel) from South American officials to General Faupel; was several times with Faupel in secret sessions with Sanstede; lots of times these two and Hammerschmidt tried to make me betray my country, threatening me with expulsion from Germany; I took charge of class in Spanish of 16 very advanced pupils, organized by General Faupel.

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

SANDER, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

BR FU-758

GERMANY

SANDLER, CHRISTIAN

(11098)

CR

REFERENCE CARD

rpt September 13, 1942

GERMANY

SANTI-UANA, Colonel

Military attache to Argentine Embassy, Berlin / in a letter dated September 13, 1942, written from Paris to Mitze DEWALD Argentina, describes himself as "the blue-eyed boy", pampered, disputed over; has been granted 5 times the rations of a German; free entry to Opera and a blonde secretary; has rented charming house in Berlin-Zolendorf (sic); gives trans-oceanic radio talks; also writes for the Press; has been invited to shoot at Hössel with addressee's uncle; says "I have become a Petain".

Santi-Uana, September 13, 1942, to Mitze Dewald, Argentina
Imperial Censorship Trinidad, 20649/42 ..
~~September 30, 1942~~

rpt April 25, 1943

GERMANY

SANTOS, ARNALDO

Broadcasts in Portuguese over Berlin radio to Portugal and the Colonies; for others engaged in this work see Dr. Herculano ECA.

Berlin radio, April 25, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, April 26, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-464

C

GERMANY

HAPPER, CARLOS

130981

A-558

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANCE

SARAZIN, ~~Alexandre~~

Residence: Paizay le Sec (Vienne); one of four representatives of the Mouvement Populaire Français in Vienne who are volunteers in the Légion anti-bolchevique and are ~~now~~ ^{new} ~~active~~ on the Russian front or in Germany.

Sûreté, Vichy, Oct. 8, 1942

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

SARINI, Maj. General

His promotion from colonel was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

1110981

BR FU-365

C

GERMANY

SARRE, MARIA

(11098)

BR PU-364

C

GERMANY

SARRE, MARIE-LOUISE

(11098)

R

rpt August 27, 1943

GERMANY

also JAPAN

SAITO, TOSHIYO

Recently appointed as Japanese Consul General in Königsberg.

Tokyo radio
FCC, Daily Report, August 27, 1943

(11098)

CID 18469

GERMANY

March 1942

SAUCKEL, FRITZ

Gauleiter of Thuringia / one of the most ruthless gangsters of the Nazi party; appointed in March 1942 'General Bevollmächtigter' (supervisor) of Labor Employment for the entire German Reich, replacing Dr. **MAISFELD** as head of the commission charged with putting every available person to work for the war effort.

MIS Special Report #18 - Bad Nauheim, Germany - May 1, 1942

(11098)

10093

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SAUCKEL

Labor dictator; his appointment is one of the few appointments of SS men to high positions which has attracted any notice abroad; from Thuringia, and for a long time a collaborator of PEUCKERT (q.v.).

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Kats
(SS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 6, 1942

SAUCKEL

Is engaged in a fight with SPEER (q.v.) over best way to handle labor shortage in Germany.

German Regional Note N-84
November 7, 1942

(90)

CID 18601-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SAUCKEL

SS leader; his recent appointment as Reichs commissioner of Labor instead of MANSFELD is indicative of new labor trends; Mansfeld advocated speed up by more efficient methods and re-organization whereas Sauckel advocates lengthening of hours and general speed-up; doubtful whether general weariness and overstrain of people can stand it.

OES, New York, Nov. 13, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

January 13, 1943

SAUCKEL, FRITZ

Commissioner for Man Power / has arrived in Paris during Pierre LAVAL's (FRANCE) presence there, in order to hasten the supply of French workers to Germany / he hailed 'European solidarity' as shown by the community of labor, which means that an alien worker releases a German for the army; he described this as 'the great miracle of the war.'

The New York Times, January 14, 1943, p. 4

BR

F

GERMANY

rpt February 1943

SAUCKEL, FRITZ

Commissioner general of manpower, Germany; district leader National Socialist Party of German workers/ born Hassfurt, Lower Franken, October 1894; educated at classical gymnasium, Schweinfurt, 1904-1909; apprentice seaman 1909-14; student college of technology 1921-23; gave up studies for political activities; prisoner of war, 1914-19; district manager, National Socialist Party of German workers, Thuringen, 1925, district leader, 1927; leader country group, National Socialist Party of German workers, 1930; president, Ministry of State, Ministry of Interior, 1932; Reich governor, Thuringen, 1933; appointed commissioner general of manpower to mobilize subjugated countries' workers for German war factories, 1942; member Reichstag since November 1933 / Evangelical church / publisher: (newspapers) Deutscher Aar (German Eagle), Jena, 1925; Nationalsozialist, Weimar, now state newspaper of Thuringen; Fritz Sauckel Speeches. Who's Who Monthly Supplement, February 1943

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

February 6, 19-43

SAUCKEL

Manpower administrator / on Feb. 5,6, 1943, met with provincial Nazi leaders and high Nazi officials in order to organize Germany for total war; others included: GOEBBELS, SPEER, BACKE, and LEY.

AP Dispatch from London, February 7, 1943
New York Times, February 8, 1943

GERMANY

rpt March 19, 1943

SAUCKEL, FRITZ

Defended the introduction of woman war labor in war industries at a recent workers' mass meeting in Dortmund; said that Hitler hesitated for a considerable time before taking this step, and assured the German women that she would one day quit her machine job and resume her duties as housewife and mother.

Telephone from Bern, March 19, 1943
New York Times, March 20, 1943

(11098)

CD 16962

GERMANY

rpt April 5, 1943

SAUCKEL

While recently en route from Marseille to Paris, the Communists endeavored three times, without success, to assassinate him.

#155-157

OSS, Bern, April 5, 1943

110981

11679-301

1940

GERMANY

SAUERBRUCH, Professor

Tried to intervene with Chancellory and **HIMMLER** to allow the marriage of **NIEMÖLLER**'s daughter (q.v.) to a naval officer, but failed to achieve results.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 20, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

110981

11679

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

SAUERBRUCH, PROF.

Probably close to opposition group of former high military officers, also close to opposition group of those former enthusiasts who have lost faith in Hitler, a group which opposes all the forces around Himmler; this group is also close to underground labor movement, and is in touch with Borman, Buhler and Dr. Morel (qq.v.), who are unaware of its anti-Nazi work.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 13, 1942 - p. 18
Dulles - Bowden OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

CID 8545

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

SAUERBRUCH

Eminent scientist who with von BERGMANN, von den VELDEN, and others is a director of the German-Latin American Medical Academy, created by FAUPEL, Director of the Ibero-American Institute; Academy has provided free visits to Germany, 'medical congresses' (e.g. in 1936), and costly receptions for South American doctors, to win them to the Nazi cause; Academy publishes the Revista Medico Germano Iberoamericana.

Article dated November 11, 1941 by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

(11098)

WW

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

To June 1942

SAUERBRUCH

Devious / Prussian Staatsrat / internationally famous surgeon; thoracic surgery his specialty / with Dr. BEER, received one of Nazi prizes for science which have replaced Nobel prize / has been ostentatiously recognized by Nazis / very much dis-trusted by his medical colleagues (some of whom are convinced Nazis) because they feel that he is a politician before he is a scientist / was called from Davos at the time that Eva BRAUN tried to commit suicide and also when Unity MITFORD made an attempt on her own life / close to GOERING / pro-NIMMOELLER / on occasion has spoken out for the Jews to Hitler / is, however, a political dilettante and has gone along with political tide / has made some indiscreet anti-Nazi remarks, but is too mercurial to be counted in a pinch.

(ROSS, Gechsner, December 8, 1942 (oral))

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 17, 1943

GERMANY

SAUERBRUCH, Dr. FERDINAND

Germany's leading physician [sic] /
has been quoted as saying the German
fighting men are 'physically, and
spiritually exhausted'.

Columbia (apparently from Berlin radio), February 17, 1943, New
York
New York Times, February 17, 1943, p. 3

CR

(3)

PORTUGAL

November 21, 1942

SAUERWEIN, JULES

Close associate of Laval / arrived in Lisbon November 21, 1942
from Africa via Bern / claims to be in Lisbon for two suspended
publications, 'Paris Soir' and 'Sept. Jours.'

Letter from H. J. GREENWALL to Gordon BECKLES (GREAT BRITAIN)

dated November 21, 1942

PMS/PO/58972/42

(11096)

CR

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(3)

REFERENCE CARD

PORTUGAL

rpt Dec. 6, 1942

SAUERWEIN, JULES (see also SWITZERLAND)

Consistant collaborationist; ex-correspondent of Paris-Soir (now published in Lyon by Jean PROUVOUST--FRANCE); occasional contributor to N.Y. Times, of which he was Paris special correspondent; urges immediate negotiated peace to avert total defeat of Germany and resultant spread of Communism, in a letter marked 'Confidential' sent to L. James, Managing Editor of N.Y. Times / Sauerwein says he is working desperately to this end / Ex: N.Y. Times Berne correspondent, D.T. Brigham, accused Sauerwein of being Nazi agent / G.H. Archanbault, N.Y. Times Vichy reporter (now in Berne) wrote, Feb., 1942; "...he (Sauerwein) does not

(OVER)

PORTUGAL

2.

SAUERWEIN, Jules

rpt Dec. 6, 1942

conceal that he has staked his all in a new Europe organized by Germany! / Jean Pages, March of Time, Lisbon, wrote de Rochemont, March of Time, N.Y., that the plan includes 'a Latin movement (headed by SALAZAR) for defense of the old Christian principles against the barbarians of the East'; in BER NAV 40258/42, Pages reports to same addressee that Sauerwein is 'an old fox... in touch with the German Press Attaché, and drinks with the English Press Attachés.'

BER 43790/42 P#7, December 6, 1942

1004

CID 27883 ✓

PORTUGAL (3)

rpt January 5, 1943

SAUERWEIN, JULES

French newspaper correspondent / has been living in Switzerland where he is said to have had repeated contacts with Otto REICH, a RIBBENTROP (GERMANY) agent, and possibly with Ribbentrop himself / his visit to Portugal appears to be connected with a mission for Ribbentrop; a source who has known him well for many years reports that he has been instructed by Ribbentrop to contact SALAZAR and discuss with him the question of Portugal acting as intermediary in peace negotiations between a German group headed by GORRING (GERMANY) and the United Nations / may have succeeded in having an unofficial visit with Salazar during his visit, but on the whole he has been received in Portugal with considerable reserve; he has contacted a number of Government officials, and has been closely connected with Antonio FERRO, with whom he discussed plans for the publication in Portugal of a magazine entitled Peace / has openly showed himself to be pro-German.

Sources: British, Journalists, personal conversation
ONE, Serial 14-43, Index 215-400, Lisbon, January 5, 1943

CD

✓

(3)

S

PORTUGAL

rpt May 1, 1943

SAUERWEIN

He and Paul MORAND have been sent to Lisbon for the purpose of spreading fear of Bolshevism among Anglo-Saxon circles and of encouraging the Portuguese to want a compromise / the Axis policy obviously is to strengthen Salazar's belief that war will end in a compromise; yet this line cannot be put out directly without admitting weakness; therefore von RIBBENTROP (GERMANY) and Laval are assigning the role to the French mission in Portugal; this mission is headed by MONNIER (q.v.); if he falls in with the scheme by exerting his influence over 2,000 persons in the French colony, the whole set-up will be harmful to the Allied cause.

OSS #16101, Lisbon, May 1, 1943

110981

CD 15250

GERMANY

rpt February 23,
1943

SAUKEL

Brother of the Gauleiter of Baden / will head the
Lorenz plant at Ettlingen, which makes tanks and
heavy equipment.

Source new and untried
OSS (State Department), Bern, February 23, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-73

C

GERMANY

SAURER, JOSEF

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF

President of German Red Cross; visited U.S. in 1940, when he was cordially received by U.S. officials, including President Roosevelt; is actually one of the most dangerous Nazi agents; it was in large measure due to his influence that leading English society and government circles were deceived for years as to the true designs of the Nazis; in U.S. the Duke publicly emphasized the harmlessness as regards the U.S. of German foreign policy, but talked frankly concerning the true Nazi aims in closed meetings of German-American organizations.

Nazi Movement in the United States

(90) June 1940, p. 188. (returned to FN)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF

Nazi head of Volunteer Car Service / father of Sybilla von
COBURG, wife of King of Sweden's grandson.

Interview with Henryk Aschkenasy (Polish-Jewish)
March 16, 1942

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

To February 1941

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, KARL EDWARD, DUKE OF

Under 60 / gives impression of being slightly gaga, but is in reality a crafty manager and very useful to Nazis; particularly in international snobbish circles / pretends to be merely a social figurehead, leaving real work to his staff / has travelled extensively for Nazis using Red Cross and his work as President of Permanent Commission of World War Veterans as his excuse and alibi / is also Vice-President of Administrative Council of League of Red Cross Associations, member of Reichstag, General of Reserve Infantry, Obergruppenfuehrer of Hitler's Automobile Corps.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 1, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

To June 1942

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF

Grandson of Queen Victoria / joined Nazi Party fairly early as member of Motor Corps / is an ostentatious Nazi who loved to appear in SA uniform at public functions in early days / very proud that Coburg was one of the early Nazi towns / extremely anti-Hohenzollern / badly crippled by arthritis contracted during first war when he was head of famous Coburg Regiment in Russia / very suave, really adroit / highly untrustworthy / uses Red Cross merely as a blind.

OSG, Oechsner, December 8, 1942 (oral)

R

rpt July 26, 1943

GERMANY

SAYN-WITTGENSTEIN, Prince

Luftwaffe captain / has won 47 night victories on the Eastern front / has been awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

Berlin radio, July 26, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, July 27, 1943

(11098)

7971

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SCANLON, JOE

American; recently broadcast from Germany over station Debunk, in manner to give the impression that it was a clandestine radio station in the middle western section of the U.S.; speaker obviously familiar with American language and conditions.

FBI, General Intelligence Survey in U.S., May 1942, p. 9

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